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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT N

# **INFORMATION REPORT** **CONFIDENTIAL**

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COUNTRY USSR (Moscow Oblast)

DATE DISTR. 27 April 1950

SUBJECT Tsaritsino Long-Range High-Power Radio Station  
and Yam Naval Radio Station.  
25X1A

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1. The C.R.S. (Central-Radio-Station) area was south of Tsaritsino (37°40' E/55°37' N), Moscow Oblast, and east of Biryulevo (37°39' E/55°36' N). (For details see Annex).
2. There was a new road leading from Tsaritsino to the new barracks in the installation area and then terminating in open terrain. Four granaries, visible for a great distance, were west of the road, close to the Tsaritsino-Biryulevo railroad line.
3. The construction of a new three-story barracks building with school rooms was completed by PWs and a Soviet construction battalion in October 1948. From 200 to 300 soldiers were quartered there. Administration offices, officers' dwellings, etc. were in a two-story building, called "regiment" by the Soviets. There were some small houses, presumably billets, and an 80-foot water tower.
4. The central radio station, a two-story, 33x100-foot building, was about 6,000 feet east of the railroad line and from 2,000 to 2,500 feet east of Biryulevo. It was surrounded by fields, meadows, and woods. A cable trench was being dug from the station to the barracks buildings, about 3,300 feet distant.
5. There were many masts about 3,300 feet east of the railroad line. According to fellow PWs, a detail of from 15 to 20 PWs, under the command of a former German parachute officer, was in February 1947, assigned the erection of wooden, 100-foot masts for the transmitter installation. The entire area covered with masts was from two to three square kilometers. Four hundred masts were counted in a section, so that the total number of masts was estimated at 2,000. The braced masts were standing individually and in groups.

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6. According to personal observations, the antennas were pulled-up after the masts were erected. Between the masts there were two suspended rings with six to eight antenna wires spanned between so that the antenna system had the shape of a lying cylinder. The individual antennas were connected with each other but the method of coupling together could not be determined from a distance.
7. Six AA guns, similar to the German 88-mm gun, were emplaced in firing position about 3 miles east of Grekhovo (37°42'N/55°37' E).
8. A naval radio station was located south of Yam (37°45' N/55°28' E), east of the road to Demodanovo (37°45' N/55°27' E.) (see Annex). There were 200 to 300 wooden masts, two to three dwelling houses, two to three stationary radio stations, and some mobile radio stations in the area which was about 1,600 feet square. The installation was guarded by naval soldiers who were also seen within the installation.

25X1A Comment:

a. The Tsaritsino radio station is apparently an auxiliary radio station which also seems to be used for the training of units of Soviet signal troops. This assumption is supported by the information on the extensive construction of barracks buildings and the cable line from the transmitter station to the barracks buildings.

b. The naval radio station south of Yam also seems to be an auxiliary radio station and a training station for naval troops. This is supported by the reported presence of mobile radio stations.

1 Annex: Tsaritsino Long-Range High-Power Radio Station and Yam Naval Radio Station.